Notice No.: 97-004

Date: September 15, 1997

Applies to: All LEOFF Employers

Subject: New Sections to WAC 415-104/Basic Salary for LEOFF Members

New Rules Define Basic Salary

Effective January 6, 1997, the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) adopted interpretive rules (WACs) on the topic of LEOFF basic salary. DRS has adopted these comprehensive rules to assist employers in making correct basic salary determinations.

Basic salary is the compensation used to determine LEOFF contributions and LEOFF retirement allowances. Not all payments from an employer to a LEOFF member qualify as basic salary. Employers are required to correctly determine whether a payment is basic salary to ensure that LEOFF contributions are reported appropriately and LEOFF retirement allowances are paid accurately.

The rules are interpretive; that is, they codify the Department's longstanding interpretation and application of the statutory definition of "basic salary" to specific types of payments. The interpretations codified in the rules are used in making basic salary determinations for all payments made both before and after January 6, 1997.

To find information about a payment type, locate the subject in the table of rules in WAC 415-104-299. Generally, different types of payments are discussed in separate rules. This format allows the reader to scan the table to find the rule that answers a specific question. The table gives the short answer and refers the reader to the rule that states why the payment does or does not qualify. Review the full text of the rule to be sure you have correctly identified the payment in question.

Obtaining Copies of Official Publications

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) may be available to you through your legal advisor. A copy of the first fifty pages of a specific RCW or WAC can be ordered directly from the Office of the Code Reviser at no cost. For RCWs, call (360) 786-6777; for WACs, call (360) 786-6686. The RCWs may also be found at http://www.leg.wa.gov/slc

Questions?

If you have questions regarding the information contained in the new sections of the administrative code addressed above, please contact the LEOFF Plan administrator at (360) 709-4726.

John Charles Director

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1997 DRS Notices

For a copy of a Notice, call (360) 586-4515.

Notice No.	Applies to/ Subject matter
97-001	All Employers Summary of 1997 Legislation.
97-002	All Employers New Reporting Procedures When Hiring Retirees
97-003	All Employers Contribution Rate Changes
97-004	All LEOFF Employers New Sections to WAC 415-104/Basic Salary for LEOFF Members

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WAC 415-104-298 Purpose and scope of basic salary rules. WAC 415-104-299 through 415-104-405 codify the department's existing interpretation of statutes and existing administrative practice regarding classification of payments as basic salary in LEOFF Plan I and LEOFF Plan II. The department has applied and will apply these rules to determine the proper characterization of payments occurring prior to the effective dates of these sections.

WAC 415-104-299 Basic salary table. The following table is provided as a quick reference guide to help you characterize payments under LEOFF Plan I and LEOFF Plan II. Be sure to turn to the referenced rule to ensure that you have correctly identified the payment in question. The department determines basic salary based upon the nature of the payment, not the name applied to it. See WAC 415-104-311 (Plan I) and WAC 415-104-360 (Plan II).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-298, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

Type of Payment	LEOFF I Basic Salary?	LEOFF II Basic Salary?
Additional Duty Pay	Yes - WAC 415-104-3205	Yes - WAC 415-104-360
Allowances (i.e. uniform)	No - WAC 415-104-3404	No - WAC 415-104-390
Basic Monthly Rate	Yes - WAC 415-104-3200	Yes - WAC 415-104-360
Cafeteria Plans	No - WAC 415-104-3303	Yes - WAC 415-104-367
Deferred Wages Attached to a Position	Yes - WAC 415-104-3201(1)	Yes - WAC 415-104-363(1)
Deferred Wages Not Attached to a Position	No - WAC 416-104-3306	No - WAC 415-104-363(2)
Disability Payments	No - WAC 415-104-340	No - WAC 415-104-380
Education Attainment Pay	No - WAC 415-104-3301	Yes - WAC 415-104-375
Employer Taxes/contributions	No - WAC 415-104-3401	No - WAC 415-104-383
Fringe Benefits	No - WAC 415-104-3402	No - WAC 415-104-385
Illegal Payments	No - WAC 415-104-3403	No - WAC 415-104-387
Leave Cash Outs/Severance	No - WAC 415-104-3304	No - WAC 415-104-400
Overtime	No - WAC 415-104-3305	Yes - WAC 415-104-370
Paid Leave	Yes - WAC 415-104-3203	Yes - WAC 415-104-373
Payments in Lieu of Excluded Items	No - WAC 415-104-350	No - WAC 415-104-405
Performance Bonuses	No - WAC 415-104-3302	Yes - WAC 415-104-377
Retroactive Salary Increase	Yes - WAC 415-104-3202	Yes - WAC 415-104-365
Reimbursements	No - WAC 415-104-3404	No - WAC 415-104-390
Retirement or Termination Bonuses	No - WAC 415-104-3406	No - WAC 415-104-395
Shift Differential	Yes - WAC 415-104-3204	Yes - WAC 415-104-379
Special Salary or Wages	No - WAC 415-104-330	Yes - WAC 415-104-375
Standby Pay	No - WAC 415-104-3405	No - WAC 415-104-393
Tuition/Fee Reimbursement	No - WAC 415-104-3404	No - WAC 415-104-390
Worker's Compensation	Not Applicable	No - WAC 415-104-380

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016 § 415-104-299, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97]

[Ch. 415-104 WAC - p. 1] (12/6/96)

WAC 415-104-301 What is basic salary? (1) Basic salary is the compensation used to determine LEOFF contributions and LEOFF retirement allowances. A payment from an employer to a member does not qualify as basic salary unless it meets the statutory definition of basic salary in RCW 41.26.030(13) which is explained in greater detail in WAC 415-104-311 through 415-104-405.

(2) The definition of basic salary is different for Plan I and Plan II. WAC 415-104-311 through 415-104-350 define basic salary for Plan I. WAC 415-104-360 through 415-104-405 define basic salary for Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-301, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

LEOFF PLAN I

WAC 415-104-305 Definitions. As used in WAC 415-104-299 through 415-104-405:

- (1) "Salary or wages" means payments for services rendered by a law enforcement officer or fire fighter to an employer. Payments which are not for services rendered to an employer are not a salary or wage and do not qualify as basic salary.
- (2) "Longevity pay" means a payment in addition to the basic monthly rate of pay that is:
- (a) Based solely upon the length of employment with the employer; and
- (b) Paid to all law enforcement officers or fire fighters who have served for the same length of time with the employer.
- (3) "Position" means the employment held at any particular time. The employment held is defined by the duties required of the employee as a condition of employment.

Example:

An employer employs two police officers, one who has a high school diploma and one who has a college degree. Although both officers have the same duties, the employer designates the first officer as an "officer 1" and the second officer as an "officer 2." The distinction between the two levels is conditioned upon different levels of education. The second officer is paid at a higher rate. For purposes of determining basic salary, both officers occupy the same position because both have the same duties. The difference in their two rates of pay is an education premium which does not qualify as basic salary, see WAC 415-104-3302.

(4) "Attached to a position" means a payment conditioned on specific duties required of the person holding the position.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-305, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-311 How is basic salary for LEOFF

Plan I determined? (1) A payment is LEOFF Plan I basic salary if it is part of the basic monthly rate of salary or wages attached to the position or longevity pay. Special salary or wages are not part of the basic monthly rate and do not qualify as basic salary.

(2) Basic salary is earned when the service is rendered, rather than when payment is made.

Example:

If a member works during July but does not receive payment for the work until August, the basic salary was earned during July and must be reported to the department as July earnings.

- (3) Salary characterizations are based upon the nature of the payment. A payment is basic salary if it meets the criteria of subsection (1) of this section. The name given to the payment is not controlling in determining whether the payment is basic salary. The department determines whether a payment is basic salary by considering:
 - (a) What the payment is for; and
- (b) Whether the reason for the payment brings it within the statutory definition of basic salary.

Example:

A payment based upon educational attainment is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I. Describing the payment as a "longevity" payment does not change the fact that the payment is for educational attainment. The payment will not be counted as basic salary despite being identified by the employer as a longevity payment.

- (c) See the following sections for a discussion and examples of the following types of payments:
- (i) "Salary or wages" WAC 415-104-3200 through 415-104-3205:
- (ii) "Special salary and wages" WAC 415-104-330 through 415-104-3305;
- (iii) "Payments excluded from basic salary because they are not a salary or wage" WAC 415-104-340 through 415-104-3406.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-311, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3200 Basic monthly rate is LEOFF Plan I basic salary. The basic monthly rate of compensation paid by an employer to a member for services rendered is basic salary in Plan I. "Basic monthly rate" means the rate of salary or wages attached to a position excluding overtime or special salary or wages.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3200, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3201 Deferred payments. (1) Deferred payments attached to a position are basic salary. If an employee defers a portion of his or her basic monthly rate of

pay it is still basic salary. Deferred payments may include, but are not limited to: Member contributions to LEOFF; salaries or wages deferred pursuant to sections 401(k), 403(b), 414(h),

- (2) Deferred wages that are not attached to a position are special salary or wages excluded from LEOFF Plan I basic salary.
- (a) Employer matching payments are not basic salary. If a member acquires an additional payment that is conditioned upon taking some action in addition to providing services, the payment is based upon the additional action. It is not a salary or wage earned for services rendered. The payment is not basic salary.

Example:

An employer offers to make a contribution to a deferred compensation plan only if the member elects to defer a portion of his or her salary. Because the member does not have an absolute right to receive the additional contribution for performing the duties required of his or her position, the payment is special salary or wages and is not basic salary.

(b) Additional deferred compensation offered to an individual is not basic salary. If an employer pays deferred compensation to a member in addition to the member's basic rate of pay, the payment is special salary or wages and does not qualify as basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3201, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3202 Retroactive basic salary increases attached to a position are LEOFF Plan I basic salary. If a payment is part of the basic monthly rate of salary or wages attached to a position or is a longevity payment, it is basic salary even if the payment is retroactive. Payments upon reinstatement or in lieu of reinstatement are not considered retroactive basic salary increases. For treatment of those payments see WAC 415-104-3203(3).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3202, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3203 Paid leave is LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Payments from an employer for authorized paid absences from work are basic salary.

(1) Leave payments earned for services rendered: Most LEOFF members earn a certain number of leave hours per month, such as sick leave. The leave hours are earned by rendering service during the month the leave was accumulated. The payment a member receives when he or she uses an earned leave day is a deferred salary or wage for services previously rendered. It is basic salary.

Example: Assume a member accrues eight hours sick leave per month. The accrued leave in the member's

457, or other similar sections of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

sick leave balance is earned for personal services rendered during a payroll period. When the member is absent from work and uses the sick leave, the sick leave payment is basic salary.

Leave payments earned for services rendered are basic salary only to the extent that they are equivalent to the basic salary a member would have earned had the member been working. The portion of any leave payment that exceeds that amount is not basic salary.

(2) Leave payments not earned for services rendered: If an employer authorizes a period of paid leave but does not require the use of leave previously earned for services rendered, the payment is not a salary or wage for services rendered. However, RCW 41.26.197 authorizes service credit for all periods of paid leave. Because the periods are creditable, the pay received is considered basic salary to the extent that it is equal to the basic salary the member would have earned had he or she been working. The portion of a leave payment that exceeds that amount is not basic salary.

Example: An officer is placed on administrative leave with pay pending an investigation. Although the officer is not rendering services, the period is creditable as an authorized paid leave period under RCW 41.26.197.

- (3) Payments upon reinstatement or in lieu of reinstatement are paid leave and therefore qualify as basic salary. The payment will count as basic salary for the payroll periods when the person would have earned the payment had he or she been working.
- (a) In order for a payment in lieu of reinstatement to qualify as paid leave the person's termination date must occur after the payroll period(s) when the payment would have been earned.
- (b) Payments under WAC 391-45-410 are basic salary for the period(s) covered by the reinstatement.
- (c) Payments upon reinstatement or in lieu of reinstatement are basic salary only to the extent that they equal the basic salary a member would have earned had the member been working.
- (4) **Union leave.** Periods of authorized leave to serve as an elected official of a labor organization which meet the requirements of RCW 41.26.197 qualify for service credit. The salary payments provided by the employer subject to reimbursement from the union qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I to the extent that the payments do not exceed the basic salary for the highest paid job class covered by the collective bargaining agreement negotiated between the labor organization and the employer. The portion of any payment identified as paid leave in excess of that amount is not basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3203, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3204 Shift differential is LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Additional payments to a member for working [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3204, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3205 Additional duty pay is LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Salary or wages that a member receives for additional duty assignments are a part of the basic salary attached to the member's position. Those payments are basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

Example:

A police officer is assigned to the bomb squad and receives an additional monthly payment for the hazardous duty assignment. The additional payment is for duties required by the employer as part of the member's position. It is attached to the position and is basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3205, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-330 What are special salary or wages?

- (1) Special salary or wages for services rendered are payments that do not qualify as basic salary because the payment is based upon the attributes of the individual instead of being attached to the position. A payment is not attached to a position if it is not tied to specific duties required of all persons holding the position. Payments that are not attached to a position include but are not limited to the payments described in WAC 415-104-3302 and 415-104-3303.
- (2) Longevity pay is not attached to a position because it is based upon the attributes of an individual. It is, however, specifically included as part of basic salary under RCW 41.26.030.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-330, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3301 Educational premium payments are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) If an employer provides additional salary based upon the member's level of education that payment is based upon the attributes of the individual and is not attached to the position. It is a special salary or wage and is not basic salary.

Example:

An employer employs two different law enforcement officers in the position of sergeant. Although their duties are the same, one sergeant receives 3% more in salary than the other because she has a bachelor's degree which the

swing shift or night shift are attached to the duties of the position, e.g., working a nonstandard shift. Those payments are basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

other lacks. The additional 3% is not attached to the position because it is not attached to any additional duties. It is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

(2) Payments conditioned upon acquiring and maintaining a designated certification such as emergency medical technician are a form of educational premium pay. The payment is based upon the attributes of the individual and is not attached to the position. It is a special salary or wage and is not basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3301, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3302 Performance bonuses are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Payments to a member for meeting or exceeding performance goals set by the employer are not attached to a position and are not basic salary.

Example:

An employer offers an annual bonus to members who do not have an accident for a year. The bonus is not part of the basic monthly rate of salary and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3302, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3303 Cafeteria plans are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Compensation paid under the provisions of a "cafeteria plan," "flexible benefits plan," or similar arrangement pursuant to section 125 of the United States Internal Revenue Code which give the member an absolute right to receive cash in lieu of the fringe benefits offered is a special salary or wage. Such compensation is not basic salary. If there is no cash option, the value of the fringe benefit is not a salary or wage and is not basic salary. See WAC 415-104-3402.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3303, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3304 Leave cash outs or other severance pay are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) A cash out for unused accrued leave is a deferred salary or wage for services previously rendered. A payment in lieu of an accrual of leave qualifies as a leave cash out. The payment is not basic salary in LEOFF Plan I because it is a special salary

or wage in addition to the basic monthly rate of salary or wages.

(2) Any other form of severance payment based upon termination is special salary or wages and is not included as basic salary in LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3304, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3305 Overtime is not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Overtime, which is additional pay earned for Example: A fire fighter works on Christmas day. In compensation for working a holiday, she is given the option of taking some other day off with pay or of receiving an extra day's pay in addition to her basic monthly rate of pay. If she opts for the extra day of pay, this payment is overtime and is not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. If she opts to take a day off, this is paid leave

(2) **Callback pay,** which is a special rate of pay some employers offer for being called back to work after the end of the member's regular shift;

and qualifies as LEOFF Plan I basic salary.

(3) **Court pay,** which is an additional payment for appearing in court or performing other duties outside of a member's regularly scheduled shift.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3305, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3306 Deferred wages that are not attached to a position are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. See WAC 415-104-3201.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3306, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-340 Disability payments are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) Payments from an employer during periods of disability leave for a duty disability (RCW 41.26.120) or a nonduty disability (RCW 41.26.125) are not a payment from the employer for services rendered. The payment is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

(2) Any payment from a third party such as an insurance company for a period of excused absence from work because of an injury or other disability is not a payment from an employer for services rendered. The payment is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-340, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

working time in excess of regularly scheduled shift(s), is specifically excluded from basic salary for LEOFF Plan I by RCW 41.26.030 (13)(a). Overtime includes, but is not limited to:

(1) **Additional pay for working on a holiday.** If a member receives an extra payment because he or she worked on a scheduled holiday, the payment is overtime. The employer may make the additional payment when the holiday occurs or in a lump sum at some other time. In either case, the payment is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I;

WAC 415-104-3401 Employer taxes and contributions are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) Any employer payment of the employer or member portion of taxes imposed by the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) is not a salary or wage to a member and does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

(2) Employer contributions to LEOFF are not a salary or wage and are not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3401, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3402 Fringe benefits are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Fringe benefits provided by an employer are not a salary or wage and therefore do not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I. Fringe benefits include but are not limited to:

- (1) Any type of insurance such as medical, dental, or life insurance:
- (2) Any contribution by an employer to meet the premium or charge for such plan or insurance; or
- (3) Any payments by the employer into a private fund to provide health or welfare benefits for members and/or their dependents.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3402, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3403 Illegal payments are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. If an employer makes a payment without legal authority, that payment does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3403, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3404 Reimbursements or allowances in lieu of a reimbursement are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) Reimbursements. If an employer reimburses a

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member for expenses incurred in providing services for the employer, the purpose of the payment is to pay the member back for out-of-pocket expenses. The payment is not compensation. It is not a salary or wage and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

(2) **Allowances.** An allowance paid in lieu of a specific reimbursement for expenses a member is expected to incur in providing services for the employer is characterized the same as a specific reimbursement. The purpose of the payment is to reimburse the member for anticipated out-of-pocket expenses. The payment is not compensation. It is not a salary or wage and does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

Example:

An employer provides an annual stipend for the purchase of a uniform or other clothing required for the performance of a member's duties. The payment is a reimbursement for expenses incurred or expected to be incurred and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

Example:

Some employers provide payments to a member at less than the member's regular hourly rate in exchange for the member being available to come into work after his or her shift if called, although the member may not be called. Such payments, often referred to as "standby pay," are not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3405, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3406 Retirement or termination bonuses are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. (1) Payments based on notification of intent to retire. An additional payment based fully or partially on notification of a member's intent to terminate or retire is in consideration for the notification. The payment is not a salary or wage for services rendered and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

(2) **Payments based on retirement eligibility.** Payments based fully or partially on retirement eligibility are specific to the member and are not attached to the position. These payments are not LEOFF Plan I basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3406, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-350 Payments in lieu. A payment or any other transfer in lieu of an item that does not qualify as basic salary is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, \S 415-104-350, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

LEOFF PLAN II

(3) **Payments based on additional certification or qualifications.** If a member receives payments based upon personal expenses incurred in maintaining a certification or qualification, the payment is reimbursement, not compensation. It is not a salary or wage and is not LEOFF Plan I basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-3404, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-3405 Standby pay is not LEOFF Plan I basic salary. Payments to a member for time not actually worked when the member must be available to work if the need arises, are not a salary or wage for services rendered. Any such payment does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan I.

WAC 415-104-360 How is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II determined? (1) What payments are included in LEOFF Plan II basic salary? Other than the specific exclusions listed in WAC 415-104-397 and 415-104-401, a payment that is a salary or wage earned during a calendar month for personal services rendered by a member to an employer qualifies as LEOFF Plan II basic salary.

- (a) Certain payments that are not for personal services rendered also qualify if there is a specific statutory provision identifying those payments as LEOFF Plan II basic salary. See WAC 415-104-373.
- (b) Specific types of payments that qualify as LEOFF Plan II basic salary include, but are not limited to, the payments described in WAC 415-104-363(1) and 415-104-365 through 415-104-379.
- (c) Other payments not specifically listed qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II only if those payments are a salary or wage for services rendered.
- (2) Basic salary is earned when the service is rendered, rather than when payment is made.
- (3) Salary characterizations are based upon the nature of the payment. Whether a payment is basic salary depends upon whether the payment is earned as a salary or wage for services rendered. The name given to the payment is not controlling. The department determines whether a payment is basic salary by considering:
 - (a) What the payment is for; and
- (b) Whether the reason for the payment brings it within the statutory definition of basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-360, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-363 Deferred wages. (1) If earned for services rendered, deferred wages are basic salary. If a

member earns salary or wages for services rendered during a payroll period but defers receipt of payment, those earnings are basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. Deferred wages include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Member contributions to LEOFF;
- (b) Salaries or wages deferred pursuant to sections 401(k), 403(b), 414(h), 457, or other similar sections of the United States Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Deferred wages that a member does not have an absolute right to in exchange for rendering service to an employer are not basic salary. If an employer offers additional payment that is conditioned on taking some action in addition to providing services, the payment is based upon the additional action and is not earned for services rendered. The payment does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

Example:

An employer offers to make a contribution to a deferred compensation plan on a member's behalf only if the member elects to defer a portion of his or her salary. Because the member does not have an absolute right to receive the contribution based solely on rendering service, the payment is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-363, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-370 Overtime is LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Overtime, additional pay earned for working time in excess of regularly scheduled shift(s), is a salary or wage for services rendered. Overtime payments are basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. Overtime includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Additional pay for working on a holiday. If a member receives an extra payment because he or she worked on a scheduled holiday, the payment is overtime. The employer may make the additional payment when the holiday occurs or in a lump sum at some other time. In either case, the payment is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II;

Example:

A fire fighter works on Christmas day. As compensation for working a holiday, she is given the option of taking some other day off with pay or of receiving an extra day's pay. If she opts for the extra day of pay, this payment is overtime and is LEOFF Plan II basic salary. If she opts to take a day off, this is paid leave and qualifies as LEOFF Plan II basic salary.

- (2) **Callback pay,** which is a special rate of pay some employers provide members for being called back to work after the end of the member's regular shift;
- (3) **Court pay,** which is an additional payment for appearing in court or performing other duties outside of a member's regularly scheduled shift.

WAC 415-104-365 Retroactive basic salary increases are LEOFF Plan II basic salary. A retroactive salary increase received for a pay period that a member worked is a salary or wage for services rendered and is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-365, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-367 Cafeteria plans. Compensation received in any form under the provisions of a "cafeteria plan," "flexible benefits plan," or similar arrangement pursuant to section 125 of the United States Internal Revenue Code is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II if the member has an absolute right to receive cash or deferred payments in lieu of the fringe benefits offered. In such an instance, the fringe benefits are being provided in lieu of cash and are considered basic salary, just as the cash would be. If there is no cash option, the value of the fringe benefit is not a salary or wage and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. See WAC 415-104-385.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-367, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-370, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-373 Paid leave is LEOFF Plan II basic

salary. Payments received from an employer for authorized paid absences from work are basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. These payments may or may not be for services rendered. Paid leave is basic salary only to the extent that it is the equivalent of the basic salary a member would have earned had the member been working. The portion of any payment identified as paid leave that exceeds that amount is not basic salary.

(1) Leave payments earned for services rendered. Most LEOFF members earn a certain number of leave hours per month, such as sick leave. The leave hours are earned by rendering service during the month the leave was accumulated. The payment a member receives when he or she uses an earned leave day is a deferred salary or wage for services previously rendered. It is basic salary to the extent that it is equal to the basic salary the member would have earned had he or she been working.

Example:

Assume a member accrues eight hours sick leave per month. The accrued leave in the member's sick leave balance is earned for personal services rendered during a payroll period. When the member is absent from work and uses the sick

leave, the sick leave payment is basic salary.

- (2) Leave payments not earned for services rendered. If an employer authorizes a period of paid leave but does not require the use of leave previously earned for services rendered, the payment is not a salary or wage for services rendered. However, RCW 41.26.520 authorizes service credit for all periods of paid leave. Because the periods are creditable, the pay received is considered basic salary to the extent that it is equal to the basic salary the member would have earned had he or she been working.
- (3) Payments upon reinstatement or in lieu of reinstatement are paid leave and therefore qualify as basic salary. The payment will count as basic salary for the payroll periods when the person would have earned the payment had he or she been working. In order for a payment in lieu of reinstatement to qualify as paid leave, the person's termination date must occur after the payroll period when the payment would have been earned. Because the periods are creditable, the pay received is considered basic salary to the extent that it is equal to the basic salary the member would have earned had he or she been working.
- (4) **Union leave.** Periods of authorized leave to serve as an elected official of a labor organization which meet the requirements of RCW 41.26.520 qualify for service credit. The salary payments provided by the employer subject to reimbursement from the union qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II to the extent that they do not exceed the highest paid job class covered by the collective bargaining agreement negotiated between the labor organization and the employer. The portion of any payment identified as paid leave in excess of that amount is not basic salary.

Example:

An employer offers an annual bonus to a member if he or she meets a certain performance goal, i.e., stays accident free for a year. If the member meets the goal and is paid the bonus, the bonus would be considered basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-377, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-379 Shift differential is LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Additional payments to a member for working swing shift or night shift are a salary or wage for services rendered. Those payments are basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-379, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-380 Disability payments. (1) Disability leave supplement. Under certain circumstances, LEOFF II members are entitled to a disability leave supplement for periods of disability leave. See RCW 41.04.500 through 41.04.550.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-373, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-375 Salary or wages not attached to a position are LEOFF Plan II basic salary. A salary or wage for services rendered to an employer is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II regardless of whether the services are attached to a position.

Example:

If an employee receives additional salary based upon his or her education, that additional salary is basic salary for LEOFF Plan II even if his or her position does not require that level of education. The payment of a higher salary based upon educational attainment is part of the total compensation for the services provided by the employee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-375, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-377 Performance bonuses are LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Payments you earn for meeting or exceeding performance goals set by your employer are a salary or wage for services rendered and qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. In order to qualify as basic salary, a performance bonus must be documented in an employer policy or specific agreement between the employer and member prior to earning the bonus.

- (a) Employer contributions to the disability leave supplement under RCW 41.04.510(3) are not a salary or wage for services rendered and do not qualify as basic salary. Although the payments are paid leave, they are specifically excluded from basic salary by RCW 41.04.525.
- (b) The member paid portion of the disability leave supplement is funded through use of the member's accumulated sick or vacation leave. This portion of the disability leave supplement is, therefore, basic salary, see WAC 415-104-373. The member will receive only partial service credit for the accumulated leave portion of the disability leave supplement.
- (c) A member may apply to receive full service credit for some periods of duty disability under RCW 41.26.470(3).
- (2) **Workers' compensation.** Payments made to a member under Title 51 RCW are neither a salary or wage for services rendered nor paid leave. The payments are not basic salary for LEOFF II. This is true whether the payments come from the workers' compensation trust fund or from an employers' self-insurance program authorized under Title 51 RCW.
- (3) **Private insurance.** Some employers provide additional disability insurance as a supplement to workers' compensation. Any payment from a third party insurance

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company is neither paid leave nor payment for services rendered. It does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II

(4) **Disability leave banks.** If an employer maintains a disability leave bank which may be used to make salary replacement payments for members during periods of disability, such payments are paid leave and qualify as basic salary subject to the provisions of WAC 415-104-373: *Provided, however*, That if the leave provided to an employee is based upon leave earned by another employee then it is a form of shared leave and does not qualify as basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-380, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-383 Employer taxes and contributions are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. (1) Any payment by a member's employer of the employer portion of taxes imposed by the Federal Insurance Contribution Act is not a salary or wage and does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

(2) Employer contributions to LEOFF Plan II are not a salary or wage paid to the member and do not qualify as basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-383, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-385 Fringe benefits are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Fringe benefits are not a salary or wage and therefore do not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II. Fringe benefits include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Any type of insurance such as medical, dental or life insurance;
- (2) Any employer contribution to meet the premium or charge for such plan or insurance; or

Example:

An employer provides an annual stipend for the purchase of a uniform or other clothing required for the performance of a members' duties. The payment is a reimbursement for expenses incurred or expected to be incurred and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-390, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-393 Standby pay is not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Payments to a member for time not actually worked when the member must be available to work if the need arises, are not a salary or wage for services rendered. Any such payment does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

Example: Some employers provide payments to a member

(3) Any payments by the employer into a private fund to provide health or welfare benefits for the member (or the member and the member's dependents), except for compensation paid pursuant to a bona fide cafeteria plan, flexible benefit plan or similar arrangement as described in WAC 415-104-367.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-385, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-387 Illegal payments are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. If an employer disburses a payment that the employer does not have legal authority to make, that payment does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-387, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-390 Reimbursements or allowances in lieu of a reimbursement are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. (1) Reimbursement. If an employer reimburses a member for expenses incurred in providing services for the employer, the purpose of the payment is to pay the member back for out-of-pocket expenses. The payment is not compensation. It is not a salary or wage and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

(2) **Allowance.** An allowance paid in lieu of a specific reimbursement for expenses a member is expected to incur in providing services for the employer is characterized the same as a specific reimbursement. The purpose of the payment is to reimburse the member for out-of-pocket expenses. The payment is not compensation. It is not a salary or wage and does not qualify as basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

at less than the member's regular hourly rate in exchange for the member being available to come into work after his or her shift if called, although the member may not be called. Such payments, often referred to as "standby pay," are not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-393, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-395 Termination or retirement bonuses are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. An additional payment based on notification of a member's intent to terminate or retire is in consideration for the notification of intent to retire or terminate. The payment is not a salary or wage for services rendered and is not basic salary for LEOFF Plan II.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-395, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-397 Statutorily excluded payments are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. Payments authorized by a statute that excludes the payment from the calculation of a public retirement allowance do not qualify as basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-397, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-401 Cash outs of accrued leave or other forms of severance pay are not LEOFF Plan II basic salary. (1) A cash out from an employer for unused accrued leave, is a deferred salary or wage for services previously rendered. However, the payment is not basic salary because it is specifically excluded from the definition of basic salary in RCW 41.26.030 (13)(b).

(2) Other forms of severance pay are not basic salary. Any form of severance payment received from an employer upon termination, is not included as basic salary in LEOFF Plan II because it is excluded from the statutory definition of basic salary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-401, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]

WAC 415-104-405 Payments in lieu. A payment or any other transfer in lieu of an item that does not qualify as basic salary, is not basic salary. The only exception is compensation paid pursuant to bona fide cafeteria plan, flexible benefit plan or similar arrangement as described in WAC 415-104-3302.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050 and 41.50.055. 97-01-016, § 415-104-405, filed 12/6/96, effective 1/6/97.]